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tions, adopted by the State Board of Law Examiners, for the year 1901, are included in the little volume.

A DIGEST OF THE NEW YORK CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE. Edited by Chas. W. Disbrow, LL. B. Albany: Matthew Bender. 1901. pp. 151.

To digest the Code is certainly a difficult task. Mr. Disbrow in his second attempt has succeeded in producing a work which should be of service to the student eager to acquire sufficient knowledge of the subject to pass the examination for the Bar. But for any other purpose the book is of little value. It is really more of a guide to the Code than a digest—pointing out the more important sections.

The first chapter, which treats of the different courts throughout the States, is probably the best in the book, and gives a clear and concise explanation of the judicial system of the State. It is followed by chapters treating of the different proceedings in an action, supplementary and special proceedings, arbitration, submission of controversy, provisional remedies, state writs, and the proceedings in the Surrogate's Court. Of these the chapters on State writs and on provisional remedies are the best.

The style throughout is too condensed, and grammatical errors are frequent; but some of these should doubtless be attributed to the compositor, rather than to the author. In fact the typographical work is most careless; a striking example of this is furnished by the third paragraph on page 60. But in spite of these defects, the book is worthy of commendation as tending to lighten the student's burden.

THE LAW OF AGENCY. By Ernest W. Huffcut. Second Edition. Boston: Little, Brown & Co., 1901, pp. li, 406.

If every book were as carefully planned, as thoughtfully executed and as well written as the volume now before us, the task of the reviewer would be a pleasant one. Not only is Professor Huffcut's knowledge of his subject full and minute, but it is presented to his readers in a most satisfactory and attractive manner. His analysis of the law of agency is admirable, and every page of the text is characterized by clearness of thought and lucidity of style. In preparing the book, the author has had in mind undoubtedly the average law school student. He has sought to reduce this branch of the law to its simplest terms, to point out its anomalies, to trace its history, to set forth conflicting views, and to account, as far as possible, for the existence of this conflict. While it is preëminently a students' book, we believe that the practicing lawyer will not find it too elementary to be serviceable. On the other hand, he will find it replete with discussion and suggestion not encountered in the ordinary law book, but which will often prove stimulating as well as useful to him. He will discover, also, that the citations are not a hodge-podge of miscellaneous cases, copied from other text